Terms of the Richmond Enquirer. Terms of the Ricamond Enquirer.

The Enquirer is published DAILY and SEMI-WEEKLY. For the Daity Paper, seven dollars per anima, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a short period than one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five period than one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five period that one began to the office, or remitted by tall, post paid; of Six Dollars per annum at the end of eyetf.

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advance pay, or satisfactory and Marriages from the country, SCF All Obicuaries and Marriages from the country, whenever the party's hand-writing is unknown at this Odice, must be anthenticated by the endorsation of the Postmaster in the neighborhood, or they will in no case be published. Every measure, that has been taken to provent unpositions and quitzees, has proved heretofore unavalung. We must, therefore, insist, in such a case, upon the communication being certified by the name of the Postmaster, written on the back of the letter.

IN CHANCERY—Virginia:—In Amelia County Court, 23d February, 1845: William M. Booker and Mary A. his wife. Complainants:

John T. Bottoms, Deputy for Edward Green, late Sheriff of Amelia, and, as such, administra-tor of Francis T. Warriner, deceased, Thomas L. Warriner, Benjamin W. Warriner, Wu. B. Sadler, William James Sadler, — Worsham, William Worsham, and Kennan Worsham, Richardson Worsham, Mary Francis Worsham, and Ann K. Worsham; the four last infants by Thos. L. Warriner, their guardian ad Defendants.

The defendants, William B. Sadler and Wilham James Sadler, not having entered their ap-pearance and given security according to an Act of Assembly and the Rules of this Court, and it apsearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not anabitants of this Commonwealth: It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the ist day of the next May term, and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper printed in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court House of this county.

A Copy. Teste, m* E. G. LEIGH. April 4-w2m* IN CHANCERY.—Virginix: At rules taken in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Prince Edward county, the 3d day of March, 1845: Pluff. Sarah J. Davis,

Samuel Mitchell, sr., administrator of Wm. Mitchell, Richard Mitchell, Sarah R. Davis, Frederick Mitchell, Blake W. Mitchell, Creed T. Mitchell, and Jane Mitchell, Detts.
The defendant, Frederick Mitchell, not having entered his appearance and given security acthe Rules of this Court, and it appearing that he is not an inhabitant of this State: On the mon of the plaintiff, by counsel, it is entered at Rules aforesaid, and accordingly ordered, that the said defendant, Frederick Mitchell, do appear at Rules to be taken in the Clerk's Office of the said Court on the first Monday in June next, and anorder be forthwith inserted in some one of the pubhe newspapers published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and also posted at

the front door of the Court House of this county. A Copy. Teste,
April 4-w2m B. J. WORSHAM, C. C. IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA :-- At Rules, taken in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery, of Prince Edward county, the 34 day of March, 1845:

Sarah J. Davis,

Phf:

against Samuel Mitchell, Sr., David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Ro. Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell, Samuel Mitchell, Jr., and Judy his wife, Richard Mitchell, Sarah R. Davis, Frederick Mitchell, Blake W. Mitchell, Creed T. Mitchell and Jane Mitch-Defendants.

The defendants David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell and Fre-derick Mitchell, not having eniered their appearance, and given security according to an act of the General Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this State, on the motion of the plaintiff by counsel, it is entered at rules aforesaid, and accordingly ordered, that the said defendants, David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell and Frederick Mitchell, do appear at rules to be taken in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, on the first Monday in June next, and answer the plaintiff's bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the public newspapers printed in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the Court House A Copy—Teste: B. J. WORSHAM, C. C. of this county.

April 4-cw2m TN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:-At Rules taken I in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery of Prince Edward the 3d day of March, 1845:

Plaintiff, Sarah J. Davis, against
Samuel Mitchell, sr., in his own right and as
administrator of John Mitchell, dec'd, David
Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell, Samuel Mitchell, jr., and Judy his wife, Richard Mitchell, Sarah R. Davis, Frederick Mitchell, Blake W. Mitchell, Creed

T. Mitchell, and Jane Mitchell, Delendants.
The defendants, David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell and Frederick Mitchell, not having entered their appearance of the ance and given security according to an act of the General Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing that they are not inhabitants of this State: On the motion of the plaintiff by counsel, it is entered at rules aforesaid, and accordingly ordered, that the said defendants, David Mitchell, James Mitchell, Robert Mitchell, Stephen Mitchell and Frederick Mitchell, do appear at rules to be taken in the Clerk's Office of the said Court on the first Monday in June next, and answer the plaintift's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some one of the public news-papers printed in the City of Richmond for two months successively, and also posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy - Teste:
April 4-cw2m B. J. WORSHAM, C. C.

IN CHANCERY.—Viaginta:—At a Court of Monthly Session, held for the county of Louisa, at the Court House thereof, on Monday, the 11th day of April, 1845:

Nathaniel Talley and Sarah his wife, Lipscomb B. Thomasson in his own right and as administrator of Rebecca Thomasson, deceased, Martha Thomasson, David Richardson and George F. Thomasson, David Richardson and George F.

Against, John Morrison and Mary his wife, Joel Watkins and Elizabeth his wife, and Pollard S. Thomasson. Defendants. Thomasson, Defendants,
The defendants Joel Watkins and Elizabeth
as wife, and Pollard S. Thomasson not having contend their appearance and given security acit appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are not inhabitants of this State-On the motion of the plaintiffs by their counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendants Joel Watkins and Elizabeth his wife and Pollard S. Thomasson do appear before the Justices of the said County Court on the second Monday in July next and answer the plaintiffs' bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some news-paper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door

of the Court House of this county on some Court A Copy—Teste: JOHN HUNTER, Clerk.

COMMITTED to the Jail of Kanawha county, on the 8th December last, as a Runaway Slave, although he claims to be free, a man calling himself ALEXANDER ANTHONY, aged about 50 years—very black, large white eyes, about 5 feet 10 inches high—had on when committed a blue linsey coat, a pair of negro cotton bullet buttons, and an old straw hat. He says

FRESCATI, STILL FOR SALE. BEING anxious to equalize the property of my children, and to disencumber myself from the weight of care and trouble consequer on such an estate, I again offer this desirable Farm for sale. It combines, perhaps, more advantages than any ever offered for sale, being fertile in soil, salubrious in climate, (no epidemic having occurred within the recollection of the undersigned for 40 years,) and the society in its vicinity being equal, perhaps, to any in Virginia. There are in this Estate about 1,300 acres of Land, of which one-third is covered with timber of the best kinds, viz: locust, chestnut, hickory, oak and pine. Nearly all the tencing on the farm is out of locust and chestnut. Clover and plaster have been used on this Estate for 20 years with decided advantage, and all of the fields, with

the exception of what has been ploughed for corn and tobacco, are now in clover. It is well adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco .-I have a memorandum which shows, that from this estate, and a small farm cultivated in conjunction with it, there was sold, in the year 1828, \$1,310 worth of tobacco. It lies amidst the Southwest Mountains, whose soil has acquired deserved celebrity; is beautifully undulating, without being steep, and is within five and a half miles of the Railroad Depot near Gordonsville, Orange, eight miles from Orange court-house, and about five miles from Barboursville. One may break-

fast at Frescati at the usual hour, and, taking pas-

sage by the cars, reach the city of Richmond be-

tween 1 and 2 o'clock, P. M. It is very well watered, there being at least thirty pure springs on it. There are two never-tailing streams of water, running nearly parallel, through the whole width of the Farm, between which is situated the Dwelling House, on an eminence. On one of these streams is a meadow, along its whole length-on the other is a most valuable Grist Mill, with a wheel of seventeen feet diameter. The Dwelling House is of brick, large, commodious and elegant. It has a passage twelve feet in width, with an arch in the centre, and handsome cornice. There are two rooms on each side of the passage, twenty-one feet square. The partition walls, which are of brick run from the basement to the top, and divide the house into twelve rooms. The plastering is done with Plaster of Paris. The ceiling and cornice of the drawing room are highly ornamented, and the roof is of tin. It was erected by the Foreign workmen, who assisted in erecting the buildings at the University of Virginia. All of the buildings have been erected within the last twentytwo years, look well, and the interior of the dwelling house has been re-painted, within a few years by a skilful painter. It has a pediment por-

with six stuccoed columns. In the yard is a well contain three carriages—houses for servants, and barns, stables, tobacco houses, overseer's house, &c., in good order. A brick wall encloses nearby two acres of the best soil, in which grow the finest fruits, such as the several kinds of Plums, the Fig, the Grape, of which there are several hundred vines of the best kinds; also, three kinds of the best Strawberries, and seven beds of Asparagus. The Orchard contains several kinds of the best Apples, Peaches, and Pears. The Cher-

tico in front, with large and lofty columns, and

a piazza in the rear, the whole length of the house,

ry grows spontaneously on the mountain.

The terms will be made very accommodating; 5 or \$6,000 will be required as a first payment; the remainder in 1, 2 and 3 years, without inter- value. the payment of which is to be secured by a year, may, if he wishes it, receive liberal in dulgence on the largest part of the purchase mo-ney, as that will be retained by me for my own use during life. Possession will be given at any time, provided a satisfactory allowance be made Orange county, Virginia.

April 25 cts FRANCES T. BARBOUR.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. The subscriber offers for sale the Farm on which he resides, situated in the county of Camp-bell, immediately above the town of Lynchburg. The tract contains about 800 acres of land, and consists of 700 acres or more, lying between James river and Blackwater creek, (which forms one of the present boundaries of the town,) and the islands in the river, running parallel with the main body of the land; the one containing about 30, and the other between 60 and 70 acres. Four a large portion of it heavily timbered. Of the

cleared land, 115 acres (inclusive of the island,) are James river low-grounds, equal in productiveness, it is believed, to any on the river. The portion of the high-land in cultivation is now well-adapted to the growth of the different staples, and The dwelling-house is a large and commodious brick building, with eight rooms above stairs and convenient cellar beneath. The out-houses belonging to the dwelling are well located, of substantial materials, and in good repair. The place

has on it an overseer's house, barn, and all the ne-cessary farm-houses. There is also on the premises, in immediate proximity to the town, a Ware-house formerly used for the inspection of Tebacco, which, with some slight repairs, might be placed in a condition suitable for the same pur-

The tract admits of being divided into three or four tracts, each having a fair portion of woods and cultivated land.

The place will be sold entire, in two or more tracts, or it will be divided into small parcels or

lots, to suit the views of persons wishing to pur-chase. The island will also be sold separately, A minute description of the place is deemed

unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase, will no doubt, make enquiry and examination for themselves. The terms will be made known on application

to the subscriber. The place will be shown to such as may wish to purchase, by the subscriber or the manager, Mr. P. H. Ryan, residing on the farm.

WM. DANIEL, Jr. If the tract is sold entire, possession will be given the 15th November next, and a crop of Wheat seeded for the purchaser. Should any de-sire to purchase small parcels or lots, they can obain possession at once. Feb. 20—cwtt

LAND FOR SALE, I AM authorised to sell the Tract of Land on which William B. Banks, Esq., now resides, on Banister River and Pole-Cat Creek, in the county of Halifax, three miles Northwest of Halifax county of Halifax, three lines Notalwess of Halifax Court House. The said tract of Land contains between 750 and 760 acres, fully one-third of which is in woods, and most of which is fine tobacco land; most of the cleared land is in a good state of cultivation, and all susceptible of a high state of improvement, having a good clay foundation and not liable to wash, and is well adapted to the cultivation of tobacco and every description of small grain; lies well, and is well

There are also on the land an excellent Grist and Saw Mill erected a few years past. Banister river is navigable from these Mills, and any quantity of plank can be disposed of in Clarksville and other villages on the Roanoke. There is a large and excellent Dwelling House and all other necessary out-houses. The place is healthy, and the society of the neighborhood is equal to

any in Virginia.

All persons wishing to purchase, will call on Thomas S. Flournoy, at Halifax Court House, or William G. Banks, who resides on the premises, or on the subscriber, residing at Chalk Level, Pittsylvania county, either one of whom will take pleasure in showing the land and making known the terms, which will be reasonable.

May 2-c8w WM. L. PANNILL.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE. BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed to the subscriber by Alexander Paris, bearing date on the 25th day of April, 1844, and of record in the Clerk's Office of Alleghany County Court, I shall proceed, on the 19th day of July, 1845, (for the purposes therein mentioned,) to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the preauction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the premises, the following tracts or parcels of Land, to wit: 117, 141, 13, 25, 169, 250, and 25 acres, (or such interest as the said Paris may have therein,) all of which said tracts are supposed to contain 740 acres, and adjoining each other, lying in the said county of Alleghany, on Jackson's river; a large portion of which are valuable low grounds, and in a high state of cultivation, well adapted to the culture of grain, &c., and upon which is erect-

LEXTENSIVE SALE OF CHOICE LANDS,

Pen-Park, the celebrated scat of the late John II. Craven, is in market. IN pursuance of the provisions of a Deed of Trust, of record in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Albemarle, executed to us by John H. Craven, to secure certain debts therein ed, we shall proceed, on Friday the 30th of Coal, at the Navy-yards specified, viz. day of May next, or, if prevented by bad weather, then on the next fair day, to expose to public sale, on the premises, that valuable, well known and highly improved estate, PEN-PARK, situate within about a mile of the town of Charlottesville, and two and a half miles of the University of Virgi-This farm, comprising between four and five hundred acres, is beautifully situated in a bend of Rivanna river, with a fine exposure to the South and East. It has been long celebrated for the productiveness of its soil, and the high state of improvement, to which it was brought under the successful husbandry of its late proprietor. The farm buildings are of the most commodious and substantial character. There are also large and thriving orchards of the most select fruit.— The dwelling-house is large and convenient, and occupies a gradually swelling eminence in the centre of the farm-commanding the most striking views of the rich landscape, and picturesque scenery surrounding it. On both sides of this farm, are valuable quarries of sand-stone, which have already been usefully employed in the construction of fences and out-buildings, and which, being very accessible, and easily worked, constitutes the cheapest material for permanent enclosures. It may be confidently affirmed, that no farm of superior—if, indeed, of EQUAL—advantages, is to be found in this neighborhood, so favorably known for the fertility of its soil, the salubrity of its cli-

mate, and the character of its society. We abstain from any further description of this valuable estate, confident that all persons contemplating its purchase, will, of course, give it a personal inspection. To all such, we shall be ready to give a full view of the premises; or, in case of our being prevented by professional engagements, we are at liberty to tender the same service from Messrs, George W. Craven and Robert W. Lewis, residing in the immediate vi-Immediate possession of the house, and most of the farm, with the exception of the barn

Deed of Trust on the premises, to secure the payment of the purchase money.

JAMES W. SAUNDERS, Trustees.

THE PEN-PARK MILLS FOR SALE. At the same time and place, and upon the same terms, the undersigned will offer for sale, of delightful water, with a patent pump inserted.

The other buildings are—a large brick kitchen, with two rooms below, and two above—a meat house—a store house—an ice house, a cube of twenty feet—a carriage house, large enough to contain three carriages—houses for servants and the manufacture of flour. In the heart of the country three carriages—houses for servants and county, within a short distance of the river, and facilities for an extensive custom, convenient access to transportation, and a constant and profitable market for the offal of the mills. These mills are worked by a stream that never fails, except in extraordinary droughts; and the dam, though furnishing a large head of water, being of inconsiderable size, owing to the peculiarities of the locality, is not liable, like most other structures of that sort, to waste or breakage. A portion of this land, lying within a quarter of a mile of the town, is heavily timbered, and, therefore, of great

bond with approved personal security, and a deed of trust on the property; and al hough the deferred payments will be payable in 1, 2 and 3 years, the might be adapted at comparatively little cost to might be adapted at comparatively little cost to eight years ago—since which time, no informative terms of the manufacture of cotton or woollen goods. purchaser, by paying the interest punctually once the manufacture of cotton or woollen goods. It beginning to be felt in Virginia in this labor, capitalists and manufacturers, looking to such investments, will not neglect the opportunity of securing so advantageous a location for such

for the growing crop. An undisputed title can be conveyed. My Post Office is Gordonsville, Immediate possession to be given. The premises will be shown to all desiring to purchase, by

ny one of the subscribers.
ARTHUR WHITEHURST,) Executors of J. H. Craven, deceased. ALEXANDER RIVES, ROBERT W. LEWIS,

Other Desirable Lands for Sale. Also, at the same time, and upon the same terms, the subscribers, by virtue of the last will and testament of John H. Craven, deceased, will offer for sale a Farm containing 2244 acres, lying within a mile of the town of Charlottesville; and also a reversionary interest, acquired by the said John H. Craven, in the dower land of Mrs. hundred and sixty acres of the tract are cleared, and in cultivation—the balance is in woods, and guous to the Pen-Park Estate, so that it might prove desirable to the purchaser of that estate it is sufficiently large, however, for a separate and so convenient to town, as to make it abso lutely certain, that the wood, to be spared, would

almost pay for the tract.

Possession to be given on the 1st of December next. All persons desirous of securing a home in this delightful vicinity, are invited to examine for themselves, and the subscribers will take pleasure in offering them every facility for that purpose. ALEXANDER RIVES, Executors of J. H. ROBERT W. LEWIS, Craven, decrased.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

THE Second Term of the LAW SCHOOL in this University for the present Academical year, will open on February 28, 1845.

The design of this Institution is to afford a complete course of legal education for gentlemen intending to practice in any of the United States; and a systematic course of studies in commercial jurisprudence for merchants and men of business. No public instruction is given in the local or perfection in the local or perfection in the local or perfections. culiar jurisprudence of any particular State; but the Library, consisting of nearly 9000 volumes, furnishes ample means for the study of local law and practice, and the students are privately assisted in these studies, by the Professors, as occa-sion may require. The active labors of instruc-tion are shared equally between Mr. Justice Sto-ry and Professor Greenleaf, who has the imme-

iv and Professor Greenical, who has the immediate superintendence of the Law School.

No particular course of previous study is requisite for admission, but every student is required to produce testimonials of his good moral character; and to give a bond of 200 dollars to the Steward, with a surety resident in Massachu-setts, conditioned for the payment of all College dues; or, instead of a bond, he may deposit 150 dollars with the Steward, at the commencement of each term, to be retained by him till the end of the term, and then to be accounted for. No student is matriculated, until such testimonials are produced and security given. The tuition fees are 50 dollars a term, and 25 dollars for half or any lesser fraction of a term; which entitles the student to the use of the College and Law Libraries and Text Books, and a free admission to all the public Lectures in the University. Into all the public Lectures in the Oniversity. In-struction may be had in any Foreign Language taught in the University, for the additional fee of 10 dollars a year for each language studied. The necessary expenses of a student who resides all the year in Cambridge will not exceed the fol-lowing: Tuition 100 dollars; rent and care of room, with use of furniture, averaging about 78 dollars; board, from 91 to 182 dollars; fuel, from 15 to 30 dollars; washing, from 15 to 30 dollars, Total, 299 to 420 dollars, exclusive of clothes

and what is termed pocket money.

In regard to the amount of pocket money, neither expediency nor the usages of society 'require that it should be large.
Students who have pursued their studies in this

School for three terms, and Attorneys at Law who, after having been admitted to the bar in States where a previous course of study for at least one year is required, have pursued their upon the certificate and recommendation of the Law Faculty, and after passing a satisfactory examination, to the degree of Batchelor of Law. Applications for admission are to be made to Professor GREENLEAF, at Cambridge.

April 15-10d CHARLES LUMSDEN, Watch Maker CHARLES LUMSDEN, Watch Maker and Jeweller, Petersburg, Va.—Continues to repair Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, at short notice, and in such a manner as to give satisfaction. He keeps constantly on hand a well selected stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons and Fancy Goods, embracing almost every article usually kept in a Jewelry Store.

In addition, will be found an excellent assort-

ment of gold, silver and steel mounted SPECTA-CLES, as well as Spectacle Glasses, of every description, to fit in frames. He bestows great pains in the selection of his Spectacle Glasses— and he assures his friends that his Glasses are of

PROPOSALS FOR COAL BUREAU OF NAVY-YARDS AND DOCKS, May 12, 1845. SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Coals," will be received at this Bureau, until 3 o'clock, P. M., of the 7th day of June

next, for furnishing and delivering, for the use of the navy, the following quantities and descriptions Portsmouth, N. Hampshire.
12 tons red ash anthracite.

Boslon,
1,125 tons Beaver Meadow anthracite lump.

6,000 bushels Midlothian, (for smiths' use.)

150 tons Peach Orchard anthracite, (broken and 3,600 bushels best Cumberland (for starting

New York. 250 tons Lackawana. 59 do Lehigh, (broken and screened) 2,000 bushels lump Cumberland, or Queen's

Philadelphia.

50 tons Lehigh, (broken and screened.) Washington. 10,000 bushels lump, 15,000 do average, 20,000 do best Cumberland. Norfolk. 5,000 bushels average, 1,200 do grate or screened, Midlothian.

Pensacola.

All of the above Coals are to be of the very best quality, and to be free from sulphur and all other impurities; to be delivered at the respective yards, half on or before the 31st day of August next, and the remaining balf on or before the 31st day of October next, subject to the inspection of the officers designated by the commandants of the respective yards, and in all respects satisfactory to

100 tons anthracite.

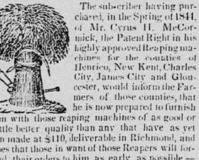
the inspecting officers appointed by him. Persons offering are required to make separate offers for the delivery of each kind of Coal at each of the yards specified, and to state the price for each kind distinctly, that separate contracts may be made for each navy-yard, and for each quality if desired by the department. The price asked for the anthracite Coal must be for the low of 2,240 pounds, and that for the bituminous must be per bushel of five pecks, as weighed or measured at the TERMS: One-third cash; the balance in one and two years; bond with approved security, and a factory evidence must be furnished that they were taken from the mines or pits specified in the

> Bonds, in half the amount of each contract, will be required for their faithful performance, in lition to a reservation of ten per centum, upon all bills which may be approved; which reserved ten per centum will not be paid until the completion of the contract to the satisfaction of the re-spective commandants of the yards of delivery.

> L. WARRINGTON, Chief of Bureau. To be published twice a week until 7th of June next, in the Union, Intelligencer and Constitution, Washington, D. C.; Baltimore Republican and Sun; Pennsylvanian, Keystone and Ledger, at Philadelphia; Harrisburg Union; Richmond Enquirer; Portsmouth (Va.) OH Dominion; Evening Post and Morning News, New York. Proprietors of the above papers will be pleased send a copy of the paper containing the above advertisment to this Bureau. May 15-2awt7thJ

> INFORMATION WANTED. TOHN WATTERSON, the son of Jos. Wat-J terson, late of Montgomery county, State of Virginia, left his tather's house some thirteen or fourteen years ago, and was last heard of on the tion has been had of him. His father having died he is still living, any information of him will be thankfully received by a line addressed to James Heslep, Lafayette P. O., Montgomery Co., Va. Dec. 20—c2aw6in

> > Reaping Machines.



them with those reaping machines of as good or a little better quality than any that have as yet hopes that those in want of those Reapers will forward their orders to him as early as possible,-He is also authorized by Mr. McCormick to reecive orders for these machines from other coun-ties on the North side of James river; and by Mr. Martin Tutwiler, the proprietor of said right, for the counties lying on the South side of James river, in Virginia, to receive orders for him. As it is of great importance that the cutting knives in those machines should be of the best quality, the subscriber would inform those who may want his machines, that he has contracted with the wellknown and justly approved edge tool maker, John Hitchcock, Esq. to make his reaping knives, and which, with the turning of all the gudgeons and other extra work, he thinks, will fully justify him in charging Five dollars higher for those ma-chines than is charged by others when delivered in Richmond, as they afford him but a small profit

The Patentee of this Reaping Machine (Mr. The Patentee of this Reaping Machine (Mr. McCormick) having published in the Richmond Whig, of October 27th, 1843, and of December 20th, 1841, and other papers, many certificates from Virginia farmers, of high standing, who have those Reapers in use, showing their approval of those Machines, and their great saving of labor and wheat the subscriber concludes that few, if any, wish or further testinony in their favor; and, therefore, he will now publish only the two following certificates, from gentlemen residing in, and well known in the district for which he has purchased the right—one living near Richmond, and the other in Charles City county.

JABEZ PARKER. JABEZ PARKER.

Mr. McCormicl-Sir: I have used your Patent Wheat Cutting Machine, made by Mr. Ja-bez Parker of thiscity, with entire satisfaction, cutting with great case from 12 to 16 acres per day, with one pair of horses, not fatiguing them in the least. I cit my crop of 80 aercs with one blade, which appears to be but little worn, and as good as ever. Some of my wheat was heavy and leaning, and some I cut when it was wet-the machine managed it well, and ent very Yours, respectfully, JNO. P. SCHERMERHORN.

Richmond, 18th June, 1844.

Greenway, Chailes City Co., Feb. 27, 1845.

Mr. Parker: Some time during the last Spring or the early part of the Summer, I purchased one of Mr. C. H. McCormick's Reaping Machines, with which I cut the greater portion of my last crop of wheat without the least interruption, and to my entire satisfaction, at a saving, in my estimation, per lay, in labor and the difference between that ordinary seythemen, of eight dollars. I work three mules to my Machine, (one in the lead, as they are managed with as much facility as two, and to supercede the as much facility as two, and to supercede the necessity of changing the team,) and can cut, with ordinary diligence, between seventeen and twenty acres per day. Mr. McCormick furnished two knives with the machine, one of which proved rather indifferent, which is the only com-

proved rather indifferent, which is the only com-plaint I have, or can with propriety make to my purchase; in all other respects it is every thing I could have desired.

Understanding you have purchased the patent right of this Machine for some of the counties of this State, should you have to furnish any, I request the favor of you to procure for me a knife of Mr. Hitchcock's make. I think with a knife of Mr. Hitchcock's make and tempering a knife of Mr. Hitchcock's make and tempering, I shall be fixed in the reaping way till I am harvested home myself.

Yours, very respectfully, &c., May 13—c4t RO. W. CHRISTIAN.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA CHOOL OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY. D Professor George Tucker having tendered his resignation of the Chair in this School, to take effect at the close of the present session, the Board of Visitors will proceed to the appoint-ment of his successor at their annual meeting, on The subjects taught in this School are, Mental Philosophy, Political Economy, Logic and Belles

The compensation of the Professor consists of

Richmond, May 22.

ACCUMULATED EVIDENCE. We have already presented to our readers publie and private information, sufficient to satisfy France and Mexico, that she wants no guarantees the most sceptical, of the almost certain admission of Texas into our Union. Yesterday's mail, however, brought us a letter from a most reliable source, which so plainly and so strongly marks out the course that things will take in Texas, that we cannot forbear to publish a few extracts. Moreover, it is pleasant to dwell upon this glorious winding up of a question, which has excited

Party blindly followed his tortuous course .-However conflicting the sentiments of his never- New York Express, upon our article toreshadowending letters, he was proclaimed to be consistent ling the tatal effects to our political Union of the and manly. The enemies of annexation sus-division of the Baptist and Methodist Churches. tained his elevation, because his written views Before entering upon an examination of the ex-

made it as clear as noon-day, that his triumph traordinary positions laid down by the Express, would be a death-blow to this "iniquity." The we would premise, that for one of the editors of Texas Whigs on the contrary, and for exactly that paper we have felt the kindest feelings, and opposite reasons, foresaw in his success the have enjoyed in his society many pleasant mocrowning of their favorite measure. But could 1 ments. We, therefore, cannot withhold our reelements so contradictory, satisfy the American gret at the spirit of some of the editorials in the people? Could they heartily unite in raising to Express, which, we would fain believe, had not the highest honors a man who, however brilliant passed beneath the eyes of that editor. We can his oratory, and distinguished his talents, was assure him, that it shall not be arr fault, it those found to be on both sides of the great issue of the courtesies and good feelings be interrupted by the The result proved that the people were too intelligent, virtuous and immovable, to be hood- the Express has travelled out of the record. We winked by the most specious professions. The | made no attack upon the Northern people gene-Democratic Party made Texas their prominent rally. On the contrary, we have always given issue. In the North and in the South, alike, it proper credit to a large portion of the Northern was their watchword. There was no dodging or masses, because it has shown a true regard for the equivocation about them. Forced to set aside the binding obligations of our Federal compact, and

On all the political issues, he was a true impersochased, in the Spring of 1844. | overcame all difficulties, and planted their standard upon the walls of the Constitution. The frages of a free people, to the position almost atlitical prejudices and anti-American feelings would so soon yield to the moral influence of the lution. anticipate, with joy, the early accession of so fair a member to our political family. The cuthusiastic feeling for Texas, which had swept the popular masses, penetrated into the national council chambers, and a Whig Senate was com-

pelled to record the voice of public sentiment. In Texas itself, for a short time, some apprehension was felt for the efforts of foreign intrigue to defeat the wishes of the two countries. But, now, all fear is dissipated, and that gallant people eagerly await the moment of return to an association with their kindred and friends.

And how has all this been achieved? Calmly note of opposition from Northern fanatics or doomed politicians. The successful and glorious termination of this delicate question, furnishes the most striking proof, that the bands of our blessed Union are not easily to be burst asunder-that the people of the United States are not yet to be swayed by sectional feelings or by insidious trai-

ors to the Constitution. feature of surpassing beauty and value. It develops the fact, that an American feeling is still predominant with our people-that, when our poliev or our institutions are threatened by foreign intrigue and ambition, we are all one people, re- furious fanatics? She has acted upon the salutasolved to defend our national honor and welfare.

We have received from our kind friends in Texour intelligent and valued correspondent:

To the Editors of the Engarer: "Washington, Texas, April 23, 1845. "Knowing your solicitude for the ratification by Texas of the conditions contained in the joint

resolution for her annexation to the Union, and seeing that you have been led to express some apprehension of the result, I have tho improper to state to you what may be expected.

"President Jones having called Congress to meet

Congress, to take their seats as soon as the act is passed, declaring Texas a State.

"The people of Texas have already, in public

the measure now presented, as the basis of annex-ation, can be maintained. This was the only public journal relied upon to rally an opposition,

ness.
"It was supposed, that the British and French
Ministers here, obtaining from Mexico an unconditional recognition of the independence of Texas, could weaken the popularity of the measure of annexation. They could doubtless obtain this, and are now operating for this purpose,—but I have no idea they will present it, when they see it will be ineffectual. If Mexico were now to do this, it would remove many difficulties that are in the way of a satisfactory adjustment of the Western boundary: and it is not likely that Great Britain will wish to place us under obligations

the decision to which Texas will come on this great and important measure. She will ratify a salary of one thousand dollars, fees from the members of the School, and a house and garden which has never been witnessed before on any the terms of the joint resolution with a unanimity was emancipated by a man named John Renty, of Lincoln county, North Carolina—
Henry, of Lincoln county, North Caro political question. The truth is, her citizens, brave, hardy, and intelligent, appreciate better

THE ENQUIRER. | acquire not only a dangerous ascendancy over Mexico, but wrest from the United States all use of Oregon and the Californias on the Pacific. Proud may you be, therefore, of such a State, that has nursed, under so many adverse circum-stances, the love of liberty, and voluntarily brings the rich fruits of her success into the common treasury of free institutions-that tells England. from them-that her highest ambition is to be one of the sovereign members of the Federal Union,

and to cultivate with them the means of securing to man the highest amount of independence. "The great excitement which has prevailed here, grew out of the fear among the people that President Jones was disposed to obstruct the measure. His call of Congress quiets this fear;

Moreover, it is pleasant to dwell upon this glorious winding up of a question, which has excited such an intense interest, and which, at one time, were we to believe the croakings of the Federal press, threatened the Union itself with dissolution. It were an instructive study, to look back at the multiform and vital effects developed in a single year of our national history. The Whig party were in the highest spiritistic leader, flushed with the hopes of an easy and brilliant triumph, waited only for the forms of the Constitution to be complied with, to ascend the Chair of State-and promulge his lofty edicts. The Democratic party, on the contrary, were againsted by divisions, and a gloom hung over their councils, preparatory to the National Convention. At this critical moment the "Texas bomb" was thrown into the political battle-field. How different the effects produced upon the rival camps!

Mr. Clay, hitherto the warm advocate of annexation, saw danger to his prospects from the Northern Whigs, should be carry out his former opinions, and he issued a manifesto, substantially testisting all schemes for the achievement of the vital measure. Many of his friends, true to their past pleages, and true to the South, abandoned him instantly; but the large mass of the Whig Party blindly followed his tortuous course.—

We extract the above from the comments of the achievement of the within instantly; but the large mass of the Whig Party blindly followed his tortuous course.—

We extract the above from the comments of the temper of our editorial discussions. But to the main question. It is very clear, that

superior claims of Mr. Van Buren, the eminent has done justice to the South, as far as the domes-Statesman and wise President, because his views | tie institutions of the latter are concerned. Neither Wheeling road, acting as agent for wagoners, or did not come up to the Democratic standard upon did we go into a general discussion of the disgracesome such business. This was some seven or this question, they sacrificed all sectional feel ful series of events, both North and South, which ings, and called from the quiet scenes of Tennes- contribute to form the dark mass of "fanaticism." femler of the Protestant Faith." see the "obscure" and "unknown" James K. Polk, Like the Express, we reprobate that foul spirit according to Whig logic, to represent their cause. wherever it may be found-though history and experience will sustain the position, that, from nation of the Jeffersonian creed. On the Texas | the peculiar social condition and civil organizaquestion, he was unequivocal, firm and zealous. tion of the South, violations of law and order The line was at once distinctly drawn. The have been much less frequent at the South than struggle waxed warm, but the Republican Party at the North. In advocating its theory, the Express has done much injustice to the motives of the Southern people. Charges which were en-"Duck River Colonel" was promoted by the suf- gendered by the heat of an angry and violent party contest, little suit a calm examination of a chines for the counties of Henrico, New Kent, Charles City, James City and Gloucester, would inform the Farmers of those counties, that great question, upon which party spirit should be

What have "Lynch law" and "Abolition mobs to do with the question that we undertook to investigate? That question was, simply, whether the Southern Churches, goaded by the fanatic Pharisees of the North, were not free from all blame, in quietly separating themselves and looking after their dearest rights, which had been grossly insulted and attacked. The Express denies this conclusion, and brings up a number of can the Express deny, that, by virtue of the compromise which formed our Constitution, each State was left free to pursue its own policy and manage its own institutions, without let or hinand peacefully, save here and there a discordant drance from any quarter-that, by a religious observance of this policy alone, the rights of the States, the welfare of the people and our blessed Union can be preserved? The South has done nothing, which she had not a right to do. She has not intermeddled with the peculiar institutions of Northern States-but, at the same time, she has adopted measures, warranted by the Constitution, and necessary to her own safety, to prewent the mischievons interference of States and individuals with her own delicate internal affairs.

This is all that she has done—and could she have done less, unless she had been willing to throw vent the mischievous interference of States and blessings to the whole Union, presents another individuals with her own delicate internal affairs done less, unless she had been willing to throw up her property and her citizens to the ravages of ry maxim, "ask nothing but what is right-aubmit to nothing that is wrong." That has been as tirre copies of the National Register. Its the "head and front of (her) offending"-and, leading articles sustain the position advanced by still, she is to be stigmatized as "pouring oil into a flame of fire, which threatens to make a general conflagration of all our glorious institutions." For the life of us, we cannot perceive by what

process of reasoning the Express arrives at the conclusion, that the "Northern Fanatics" "made &c." That paper will hardly contend, that these fanatics voted for Mr. Polk. That has never fanatics voted for Mr. Polk. That has never been positively asserted—but the complaint of the Whig press was, that they (the Abolitionists) did not vote for Mr. Clay—and the New York Courier exulted over them, and drew consolation from the fact, that the treachery of the Abolitionists had been exposed, and that the election of Mr. Polk had sealed the fate of Abolitionism torever—

The demand has been and still continues good—the teals having applied themselves treels and the preserves treels on the 16th of June, has, of course, settled the question, so far as the 'consent of the existing Government' was necessary. That body, known to be almost unanimous in favor of annexation, will have nothing to do but to apportion the Districts for the election of deputies to a Convention, and to fix a day for the meeting of these deputies, who can make a Constitution and frame a provisional government in time to elect Senators to our And will not the Express admit that such an effect have been a rich crowning of the hopes of all "The people of Texas have already, in public meetings throughout the State, expressed their approbation of the provisions contained in the first and second sections of the joint resolutions, and would have been greatly disappointed, had President Polk resorted to new negotiation, as contemplated under the third section, offered by Walker, Upon what ground, then, can the Express main-"You will see from the copy of the "National Register," herewith enclosed, that no opposition to Fanatics?" But we have written much more Fanatics?" But we have written much more He called for petitions and memorials. than we intended-which was, to call upon the Express to do justice to the motives of the South, and he pulls down the flag with grace and kind- on a question which alone concerns her safety and rights. The following brief paragraphs which we extract from the New York Journal of Commerce, as we find it in the Express itself, under its daily head of "Spirit of the Press," takes the true and only proper stand. All that the South asks, is justice. Nothing less will she consent to: The "Journal of Commerce" comments upon

the disunion of religious sects growing up between the North and South. To the cries against slavery, it attributes all these evils, and it says that the bonds of the political Union are thereby weakened. The bond which bound together more for so great a favor.

"Give yourself, therefore, no uneasiness about than a military is beginned by the favorable and t of Baptists, is broken.—The Journal blames the North entirely for these separations. It says:

"Southern ministers and delegates will no lon-ger come to the North to be insulted,—and as they are beyond the reach, so they are, in a great measure, beyond the influence of Northern ecclesi-

Since writing the above, we have received the Journal of Commerce, which contains the following additional strong sentences :

"It ought to be understood and remembered, that the ecclesiastical separation which has taken place, was forced upon the South by the violence of Northern men. The necessity was deeply regret-ted by the South, but could not be avoided."

The foreign news is not of much importance,

save as to the rise of cotton. As soon as the Great Western reaches England, with information of the effect produced by the speeches of Sir Robert Peel, &c., on the Oregon question, strong signs will appear of the probable issue of the pending difficulties.

The New York Herald states, that the monster steamer Great Britain is coming over in July, and that the Hon. Edward Everett arrived, it is said, on the Britannia.

Another Change .- Yesterday's Star contains well-written and appropriate Valedictory of Mr. Streeter, the late Editor, who surrenders the charge to Messrs. J. W. Lewellen & Co. Mr. A. Judson Crane will act as Editor for a limited period. Our best wishes attend the enterprise!

[From the New York Sun, May 20.] FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Steamer Britannia. By the Steamer Britannia, at Boston, we have London and Liverpool files to 4th inst, inclusive. The Steamer arrived yesterday morning, mak-

The steamer arrived yesternay morning, making the passage in 154 days.

The news may be summed up in brief:—Restoration of peace in Switzerland; Ireland asking for "more," and refusing to be satisfied with any thing short of Repeal; a slight advance in Cotton, and feverish sensation in the London Money. Mayber, both caused by apprehensions of a new Market, both caused by apprehensions of a war tor Oregon; English statesmen declare that England will not give cause for war-she will act on the defensive-and as the United States Government say the same, we have a fair prospect of

peace at least at present. late, and, in some descriptions, the improv-ment has reached a farthing a pound. The threatened rupture with America has cause this ad-

The ministerial measure for the endowment of the Roman Catholic College of Maynooth, has hitherto passed safely-we may almost say triumphantly-through its every stage in the House of Commons; and its progress in the House of Lords, there can be little doubt, will be equally rapid and successful.

Trade continues to be exceedingly brisk in

pearance of the weather there is a fair pro-pect that the crops of every description will be abund-Every account from the United States is most anxiously looked for, and will continue to in-crease until it is seen whether the little cloud in

every department in England, and from the ap-

he West has grown bigger, or has disappeared.

Money is not dear, being called 21 to 31 per cent., and the Bank of England is tolerably liberal in its discounts.

Thiers is said to be soliciting favor at the French Court, and the absence of that hostility of England, which has been a primary stock in trade of the French journals lately, has almost trade of the great sounded of the

disappeared-to the great comfort of the expectant Minister. From the manufacturing districts accounts are By the endowment of Maynooth, it is said the

sovereign of England fortens her title of "De-The serious illness of M. Guizot, whose food for the quidnuncs; and the anxiety of Louis Philippe about the safety of his able and accom-plished Minister shows the danger to which he

has been exposed. ing of the corporation of Dublin, for the purpose of proposing an address to her Majesty, inviting her to visit her loyal and taithful frish subjects. Rumors prevail that the Swiss federation is about to be divided into the Catholic and Protes

tant Cantons,
The Rev. Dr. Machale, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Tuam has written a long letter to the Premier, which is published in the papers. He compliments Sir Robert's principles. Some allusions have been made in Concilia-ion Hall to the probable effect upon the Repeal agitation of the state of the relations with France and America; and the Texan annexation and

Oregon invasion have excited something like a feverish feeling, but the general impression seems to be that there will be no war.

Aflairs in Switzerland are in statu quo. The terms of the amnesty have been arranged, and Lucerne has promised to discharge her prisoners.

The excitement in England, Ireland and Scot-land, on the Maynooth question, is intense. A meeting of the principal silk manufacturers of Lyons took place a few days ago in that city, to petition the Chamber of Peers against the in troduction of Chinese silks into France. The English stocks were very heavy on Friday May 2d, and the business transacted was not of a

character to assist the market and give it support. politics in America.

Advices from the various ports of the United Kingdom from which emigrants depart, state that emigration to Canada and the United States is going on to a larger extent than ever before known. From Germany, also, it is equally large.

do not establish protective societies, not in name, but in spirit, and secure the poor emigrant from the robbery and plumler to which he is subjected by the sharks who are allowed to board the ships Peel's Ministry. The resolutions are nine.—1.
To improve the condition of the laboring classes.
2. That protective duties impose unnecessary taxation.
3. That the present corn laws tend to check improvement, produce uncertainty, and hold out delusive prospects of special advantages to the farmer. 4. That the House will take said laws into consideration, and legislate thereon as may be most beneficial to all classes. ful revision of parochial settlement. 6. Systematic colonization by the Government. 7. Educa-

Tenaces.—The sales this month sum up large, amounting to 2406 hlds., and consisting of 297 Virginia Lead, 401 Stemmed, 282 Kentucky leaf, and 1436 Stemmed, of these 283 Virginia Lead. and 1426 Stemmed; of these 239 Virginia Leaf 280 stemmed, 153 Kentucky Leaf, and 332 Stemthe trade having supplied themselves freely, and some parties purchased on speculation. Prices

[From the Louisville Journal] THE SOUTHERN METHODIST EPISCO-PAL CONVENTION.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment, Bishop Andrew in the chair. The usual religious services by the Rev. J.

Stamper.
The president called for reports—no response. Mr. Brush, of Kentucky, presented a memorial from the mayor and city council of Louisville, asking for the establishment of the Book Concer-

in that city.

On motion, the convention resolved itself into committee of the whole, for the purpose of considering thereport of the missionary committee .-Mr. Early was called to the chair and the report

After some discussion upon the merits of the report, the committee, on motion, arose, reported progress and begged leave to sit again.

Dr. Bascom, chairman of the committee on organization presented and read their report which occupied one hour and three quarters.

On motion, it was ordered that one hundred copies be printed for the use of the convention. On motion, the convention adjourned. HIGH PRICES .- Mr. S. H. Sadler's, of Fluvanna, crop of Tobacco was sold privately at

the Public Ware House yesterday as follows: Hbd. No. 1, \$27; do. No. 2, \$6-bought by T.